

20. Section 189.55-5 is amended by reserving paragraph (j) and adding paragraph (k) to read as follows:

§ 189.55-5 Plans and specifications required for new construction.

* * * * *

(j) [Reserved]

(k) For vessels of 100 meters (328 feet) or more in length, a plan shall be included which shows how visibility from the navigation bridge will meet the standards contained in § 190.02-15 of this subchapter.

PART 190—[AMENDED]

21. The authority citation for Part 190 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 2113, 3306; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; 49 CFR 1.46.

22. Part 190 is amended by adding Subpart 190.02, reserving §§ 190.02-1 through 190.02-10, and adding § 190.02-15 to read as follows:

Subpart 190.02—Maneuvering Performance and Navigation Bridge Visibility

§§ 190.02-1 through 190.02-10 [Reserved]

§ 190.02-15 Navigation bridge visibility.

Each vessel subject to the provisions of this subchapter which is 100 meters (328 feet) or more in length and contracted for on or after (*date of publication of final rule*) must meet the following requirements:

(a) The navigation bridge shall be placed above all other decked structures which are on or above the main deck.

(b) The field of vision from the navigation bridge, whether the vessel is in a laden or unladen condition, shall be such that:

(1) From the conning position, the view of the sea surface is not obscured by more than two ship lengths or 500 meters (1640 feet), whichever is less, from dead ahead to 10 degrees on either side. Within this arc of visibility any blind sector caused by cargo, cargo gear, or other permanent obstruction shall not exceed 5 degrees.

(2) From the conning position, the horizontal field of vision extends over an arc from at least 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on one side, through dead ahead, to at least 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on the other side. Blind sectors forward of the beam caused by cargo, cargo gear, or other permanent obstruction shall not exceed 10 degrees each, nor total more than 20 degrees, including any blind sector within the arc of visibility described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) From each bridge wing, the field of vision extends over an arc from at least 45 degrees on the opposite bow, through dead ahead, to at least dead astern.

(4) From the main steering position, the field of vision extends over an arc from dead ahead to at least 60 degrees on each bow.

(5) From each bridge wing, the respective side of the vessel is visible forward and aft.

(c) Windows fitted on the navigation bridge shall be arranged so that:

(1) Framing between windows is kept to a minimum and is not installed immediately forward of any work station.

(2) Front windows are inclined from the vertical plane, top out, at an angle of not less than 10 degrees and not more than 25 degrees.

(3) The height of the lower edge of the front windows is limited to prevent any obstruction of the forward view previously described in this section.

(4) The height of the upper edge of the front windows allows a forward view of the horizon at the conning position, for a person with an eye height of 1.8 meters (71 inches), when the vessel is at a forward pitch angle of 20 degrees.

(d) Polarized or tinted windows shall not be fitted.

March 6, 1989.

R.T. Nelson,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Navigation Safety and Waterway Services.

[FR Doc. 89-5659 Filed 3-23-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-3540-2]

National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites; Deletion of a Site

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent to delete sites from the National Priorities List. Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces its intent to delete the Voortman Farm Site from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment. As specified in Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP), which the EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), it has been

determined that all Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented. EPA, in consultation with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has determined that no further cleanup is appropriate. The intention of this notice is to request public comment on the intent of EPA to delete the Voortman Farm Site.

DATE: Comments may be submitted on or before May 1, 1989.

ADDRESS: Comments may be mailed to Nicholas DiNardo, Remedial Project Manager, Superfund Branch, (3HW21), Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

The Deletion Docket is available for inspection Monday through Friday at the following locations and times:

U.S. EPA Region III, Hazardous Waste Management Division, 841 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Upper Saucon Township Municipal Building, c/o Bernard Rodgers, P.O. Box 278, Camp Meeting Road, Center Valley, PA 18034 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For background information on the site, contact Nicholas DiNardo at the above address or (215) 597-8541.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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- I. Introduction
- II. NPL Deletion Criteria
- III. Deletion Procedures
- IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion

I. Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces its intent to delete a site from the National Priorities List (NPL), Appendix B, of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP), and requests comments on this deletion. The EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to human health or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of the Hazardous Substances Response Fund (Trust Fund) financed remedial actions. Any sites deleted from the NPL remain eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action.

EPA plans to delete the Voortman Farm Site in Upper Saucon Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania from the NPL.

The EPA will accept comments on this site for thirty days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Section II of this notice explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III discusses procedures that the

EPA is using for this action. Section IV discusses the Voortman Farm Site and explains how the site meets the deletion criteria.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

Amendments to the NCP published in the **Federal Register** on November 20, 1985, (50 FR 47912) establish the criteria the Agency uses to delete sites from the NPL. Section 300.66(c)(7) of the NCP provides that:

sites may be deleted from or recategorized on the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making this determination, EPA will consider whether any of the following criteria have been met

(i) EPA in consultation with the State, has determined that responsible or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required;

(ii) All appropriate Fund-financed response actions under CERCLA have been implemented, and EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that no further cleanup by responsible parties is appropriate; or

(iii) Based on a Remedial Investigation, EPA, in consultation with the State has determined that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, taking of remedial measures is not appropriate.

Before deciding to delete a site, EPA will make a determination that the remedy, or decision that no remedy is necessary, is protective of human health and environment, consistent with section 121(d) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986.

Deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for subsequent Fund-financed actions if future conditions warrant such action. Section 300.68(c)(8) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites that have been deleted from the NPL.

III. Deletion Procedures

Deletion of a site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual rights or obligations. The NPL is designed primarily for information purposes and to assist Agency management. As mentioned in Section II of this notice, § 300.66 (c)(8) of the NCP states that the deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for future Fund-financed response actions.

For deletion of this site, EPA's Regional Office will accept and evaluate public comments before making the final decision to delete.

A deletion occurs when the Regional Administrator places a notice in the **Federal Register**, and the NPL will reflect those deletions in the next final

update. Public notices and copies of the Responsiveness Summary will be made available to local residents by the Regional Office.

IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletions

The following site summary provides the Agency's rationale for intending to delete this site from the NPL.

Voortman Farm Site, Upper Saucon Township, Pennsylvania

The Voortman Farm Site in Upper Saucon Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, is a sinkhole 65 feet in diameter and 45 feet deep. In the mid-1970's an estimated 10,000 battery cases were dumped on the privately owned property. The State detected elevated concentrations of various heavy metals in the sinkhole. Recent analysis of nearby domestic wells shows heavy metal contaminants to be below both the current and proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL).

A fire was discovered in the sinkhole in September, 1986. PADER hired contactors to excavate the hole and remove the burning battery cases in order to put out the fire. It was extinguished in less than one month.

In December 1984, the State and EPA signed a Cooperative Agreement for a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site and identify alternatives for remedial action. Baker/TSA of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania was hired by PADER to conduct the RI/FS. Field investigations were completed in June, 1987. They included ground water sampling, residential tap water samples and limited soil and surface water samples. The RI was finalized in February 1988, and the draft of the FS was finalized in May.

Based upon the results of the RI and subsequent groundwater sampling in January and February of 1989, the only contaminant that remains is lead in the soil at the bottom of the sinkhole in concentrations below the cleanup level recommended by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). This material has been covered over by the continual collapsing of the sinkhole walls. The remedial actions taken by the State in 1986 removed the bulk of the waste and no groundwater contamination has been detected above the levels of concern at the site.

A "No Action with continued monitoring" Record of Decision was signed by the Regional Administrator in June 1988.

All monitoring will be done on a yearly basis for the next five years. After this period, EPA and DER will

review the site to determine if continued monitoring is necessary.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has concurred on this deletion.

Dated: March 8, 1988.

Stanley L. Laskowski,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 89-0984 Filed 3-23-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 89-62, RM-6522]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Quincy, Shingle Springs & Sutter Creek, CA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed on behalf of Olympic Broadcasters, Inc., licensee for Station KQNC(FM), Channel 270C2, Quincy, California, and Lobster Communications Corporation, permittee of Station KLIQ (FM), Channel 271A, Shingle Springs, California, seeking modification of their facilities, by substituting Channel 271C2 for Channel 270C2 at Quincy, and by substituting Channel 270B1 for Channel 271A at Shingle Springs. Additionally, Channel 276A is proposed as a substitute for Channel 269A at Sutter Creek, California, to accommodate the Shingle Springs proposal. Reference coordinates utilized for Channel 271C2 at Quincy are 40-03-35 and 120-54-42, for Channel 270B1 at Shingle Springs 38-37-53 and 120-51-26, and for Channel 276A at Sutter Creek, California, 38-24-40 and 120-47-39.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before May 4, 1989, and reply comments on or before May 19, 1989.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioners' counsel, as follows: Richard A. Helmick, Esq., Cohn and Marks, Suite 600, 1333 New Hampshire Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20036-1573.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6538.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 89-62, adopted February 22, 1989, and released March 13, 1989. The full text of this Commission decision is available